

16961. Adulteration of self-rising flour. U. S. v. 25 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29910. Sample No. 1986-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 2, 1950, Middle District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 17, 1950, from Louisville, Ky.

PRODUCT: 25 10-pound bags of self-rising flour at Valdosta, Ga.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 20, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

16962. Adulteration of rolled barley. U. S. v. 116 Unlabeled Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30128. Sample No. 83180-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 10, 1950, Northern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 16, 1950, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 116 100-pound unlabeled bags of rolled barley at South Bend, Ind.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 29, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

16963. Adulteration of barley malt. U. S. v. 173 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29931. Sample No. 78699-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 12, 1950, District of Idaho.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 9, 1950, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 173 bags, each containing 100 pounds, of barley malt at Boise, Idaho, in the possession of Bohemian Breweries, Inc.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine and rodent excreta; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the product had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 19, 1950. Julio Echevarria, owner and claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, to be used for animal feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

16964. Adulteration of canned hominy. U. S. v. 87 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29851. Sample Nos. 88304-K to 88306-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: November 1, 1950, District of New Mexico.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 5 and August 21, 1950, by the Marshall Canning Co., from Sugar Land, Tex.

PRODUCT: Hominy. 87 cases, each containing 24 15-ounce cans, and 401 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 4-ounce cans, at Clovis, N. Mex.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "White Swan Brand * * * Hominy."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects and insect parts.

DISPOSITION: January 19, 1951. The sole intervener having withdrawn its claim, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution, for use as animal feed.

16965. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn. U. S. v. 117 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29947. Sample Nos. 85247-K, 85248-K.)

LABEL FILED: October 24, 1950, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 23, 1950, by the Central Popcorn Co., from Schaller, Iowa.

PRODUCT: Unpopped popcorn. 117 boxes, each containing 24 1-pound bags, and 21 100-pound bags, at Minneapolis, Minn.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bags) "Bango * * * Pop Corn" or "Bango Brand Hybrid White Hulless Pop Corn."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments, rodent hairs, and insect- and rodent-damaged kernels; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the product had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: December 18, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be destroyed unless properly denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

16966. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn. U. S. v. 199 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30245. Sample No. 81648-K.)

LABEL FILED: November 10, 1950, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 18, 1950, by the Ronald Meyer Popcorn Co., from Carnarvon, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 199 cases, each containing 24 10-ounce cans, of unpopped popcorn at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Mor-Zip Brand Pop Corn A. S. Yellow Hybrid Variety."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect- and rodent-damaged kernels, rodent hairs, and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: December 4, 1950. The shipper having consented to the destruction of the product, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.